

# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 45, NO. 3

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1912.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## Lumber - Coal

**G. J. KILL**  
White Pine, Yellow Pine, Hemlock and Cypress. All kinds Building Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Pickets. Mill Work

of all kinds in stock and to order. Building and Agricultural Lime. Woven Wire Fence, Woven Picket Fence, Barb Wire and Plaid Wire.

**HARD AND SOFT COAL**  
Best veins of  
**DELAWARE COLLEGE**  
Newark, Delaware  
Reopen September 14th, 1911  
Entrance Examinations, Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24, and Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12 and 13.  
For Catalogue ask other information write to  
**GEO. A. HARPER,**  
President.

**M. MILLER**  
CUSTOM LADIES' and GENT'S TAILORS  
Two men start out  
which come in a variety of styles, all in season's goods, and made up to date. We receive fashion plates very much improved from Paris. We also do all kinds of cleaning, pressing, repairing, and dyeing of Ladies' and Gent's garments. Gives us a trial and you will be convinced of the result.  
East Main Street  
Call Telephone No. 105-3

**Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.**  
DOVER, DEL.  
Insures Property Against Fire and Lightning  
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM  
Has Returned to its Policyholders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over \$500,000.00  
Present Membership Over Eight Thousand. With Over  
**\$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE**  
AGENTS  
J. A. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City; Del. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend, Del.  
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

**J. F. McWhorter & Son**  
STEEL  
**Dockash**  
Price \$55.00  
Complete with water front or reservoir.  
The manufacturers of this range claim it would not be possible to build a better range with a million dollars and a million men. A mighty big claim, but we believe it after five years' experience in selling and using it. The users of this range have the satisfaction of knowing they have the best. There are other good ranges made, but none the equal of the steel Dockash; it is in a class by itself.  
We have a full line of Ranges, Single or Double Heat-ers, Air-tight, etc. Repairs for all makes of stoves.  
**J. F. McWHORTER & SON**  
Middletown, Delaware

**CHIROPY**  
**MRS. JAMES**  
Corn, bunions, growing nails or any ailment of the feet treated by a graduate chiropodist. Also Shampooing, Manicuring and Scalp Treatment. Hair combed made up in the latest style.  
HIGH STREET, ODESSA, DEL.

**Mrs. Rosa Weber**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**ICE CREAM, WATER ICE, Etc.**  
Middletown, Delaware

**WANTED!**  
Twenty more boys and girls to help us—two from your town. If you answer this quickly—a postal will do—you can be one of them. If you want Christmas money or prize here's your chance to get them.  
**W. L. ALLEN & CO.**  
P. O. Box 105 Baltimore, Md

**For Sale Cheap!**  
Ten second hand York Carriages, some almost as good as new; One Double York Carriage; Two Milk Deliveries; One Hay Press; one 6 inch Corn Sheller.  
**F. DUGGAN,**  
Odessa, Del.

**Charles Schuman**  
Hand-Made Harness  
Repairing a Specialty  
West Main Street  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**THE TRANSCRIPT \$1**  
Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.  
EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY.  
Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.  
**JOHN BEITH,**  
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**  
—OF—  
**St. Georges Hundred!**  
The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1911 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at  
**A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN**  
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1912  
From 1 to 3 P. M.  
**ARMSTRONG'S HOTEL, IN ODESSA,**  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1912  
From 1 to 3 P. M.  
AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN.,  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24th, 1912  
From 1 to 3 P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:  
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**JOHN E. DENNY,**  
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**  
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**Blackbird Hundred!**  
The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1911 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at  
**AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE,**  
JANUARY 27th, 1912  
From 1 to 4 P. M.  
**AT FLEMING'S LANDING,**  
JANUARY 22d, 1912  
From 1 to 4 P. M.  
**AT DELANEYS,**  
JANUARY 26th, 1912  
From 1 to 4 P. M.

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**SECURITY**  
TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.  
SIXTH AND MARKET STS.,  
Wilmington, Del.  
Prompt & Efficient Service  
Latest and Best Methods  
—in—  
Banking  
Administration of Estates  
Management of Real Estate  
Storage of Valuables  
CAPITAL.....\$600,000  
SURPLUS.....\$600,000

**USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW**  
When enamel becomes discolored, scour it with a damp flannel dipped in garden mold, then rinse it in plenty of water. In this way the cleaning is effected without causing scratches or other damage.  
Never darn knitted underwear with wool. It will shrink and make a hole larger than the original one. Use instead loosely twisted knitting silk. Darn very loosely, and when washed the new texture will be almost the same as the knitted goods themselves.  
White stains made on a mahogany table by hot dishes may be removed by rubbing in oil and afterward pouring wine on the spot and rubbing dry with a soft cloth.  
Mahogany and other hard woods can be kept in good condition by wiping off with a chamois skin wrung from cold water and immediately polishing with a dry piece of chamois.  
Never use sandpaper on a porcelain-lined tub or washstand. There is no surer way to ruin the enamel. What's the use of soap? It means only extra work, and there is always the coal oil rag, which is better.  
Handsome china ramekins should not be used as baking dishes, but reserved for creamed entrees. To put in the oven have a set of the most attractive individual earthenware dishes you can find. Many of these now come with silver cases for table use.  
To mend china, put the pieces together carefully, tie firmly and boil in sweet milk for half an hour. China mended in this way will last for years.  
In making a boiled icing the secret of success lies in taking off exactly at the right moment. A better test than spinning a heavy thread is to drop some of the syrup into cold water, and when it adheres to thread of glass when pulled up it must be taken off at once.  
When crocheting, if you are bothered by the spool of thread falling from your lap to the floor have a small pocket pinned to your apron, with an eyelet loop for the thread to run through to keep the spool in place. It may be removed from the apron when not in use, and saves much time and annoyance.  
How provoking it is when one wishes to make sandwiches to find the butter too hard to spread, when one must loaf only a little at a time or else have much of it too soft. Try this way: Take a bowl and dip in hot water or put it in the oven so that it may get thoroughly heated, then turn it over the butter. In a few minutes you will find the butter is soft throughout, and the sandwiches are then easily buttered.  
To clean wings and quilts put in a box with cornmeal and shake them gently. Brush off the meal with a soft brush.  
Bric-a-brac should be carefully dusted before being washed in hot borax water or soap suds in which a little ammonia has been dissolved.  
Cold-boiled potatoes, diced and added to an equal quantity of canned salmon and a few chopped olives, make a foundation for a tasty salad. Serve with mayonnaise.  
In building or remodeling a house, before the final boards are put on the pantry, have it lined throughout with mosquito wire. It will make it forever mosquito-proof.  
To clean gilt, try touching up a little at a time with a camel's hair brush wet in alcohol. Don't let it dry, but rub off with flannel, which should be changed frequently.  
Never scrape cooking utensils of any kind. Clean them out as much as possible, fill with water and washing soda, cover and allow them to steam. They will then clean easily.  
In cooking broilers all the juice is saved and much of the flavor otherwise lost is retained by completely brushing over the fowl with olive oil before submitting it to the flames.  
When carpets are not to be taken up they can be greatly freshened by washing with water to which a little ammonia has been added—not over a tablespoonful to a pail of water.  
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**BRIEF NEWS ITEMS OF THE PENINSULA**  
Maryland has 3900 inmates in its insane asylums.  
Elkton ice dealers have harvested ten-inch ice.  
With Rehoboth Bay frozen over, most of the ducks have flown south.  
Benjamin Carpenter has been re-elected chief of the Chesapeake City fire department.  
As a result of a fall John Browne, of Chesapeake City, in bed with internal injuries.  
With several carloads of coal lost in transit, Georgetown coal dealers are facing a coal famine.  
Chesertown firemen have elected Thomas D. France president, and George H. Cannon chief.  
Decaying corn killed a horse owned by George Graef, of Bridgeville, pneumonia poisoning resulting.  
The last mortgage on Groome Memorial Methodist Protestant Church, Lewes, was burned this week.  
Falling while returning from a social meeting, Mrs. John Stanley Short broke her left leg, at Milford.  
The intense cold froze stiff a lot of chickens in the henhouse of Samuel Barnes, at New Castle.  
Falling on an icy sidewalk at New Castle, 3-year-old Robert White suffered concussion of the brain.  
Wilbur W. Hubbard, of Chesertown, has been elected president of the Maypo Central Sugar Company.  
Ice forming on the water in the Wilmington filtration plant has interfered with the city's water supply.  
Rev. C. E. McCullough, former pastor of Leeds M. P. Church, in Cecil county, has accepted a call to Cuba, Ill.  
Preston Lea, of Wilmington, has been elected president of the Board of Managers of the Ferris Industrial School.  
Charles E. Warburton, of Elkton, has been elected vice president for Cecil county of the Peninsula Horticultural Society.  
Wilmington City Council has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the crowding of sleds or exits in all moving picture theatres.  
Mary Moore, colored, of Newark, is the mother of a baby that has five fingers and one thumb on each hand and six toes on each foot.  
Snow drifts the other day turned the trip of the storage battery car from New Castle to Delaware City into a 24-hour shovelling experience.  
The 450-acre Wye Hall farm on Kent Island, formerly the home of Governor Peck, has been bought by William B. Peck and Julia P. Peck for \$23,370.  
The new church erected by the people of St. Paul's Methodist congregation, Wilmington, at a cost of \$75,000, will be dedicated on Sunday, March 10th.  
The Bridgeville corner grocery store will be kept hot this winter while F. H. Willey and George B. Ross pay a citizenship series of 50 checker games.  
Application for a new trial for Camillo DeFrancisco, sentenced to ten years for assault, has been made in Elkton Circuit Court by Omar Crothers, his counsel.  
Several residents of Chesertown have organized the Chesertown Automobile and Garage Company, with \$25,000 capital and M. Wilbur Thomas president.  
Falling on icy Dover sidewalks, Miss Mary Evans broke her left arm, while William P. Satterfield sustained injuries to the head that have since healed him.

**FARM NEWS AND VIEWS**  
In raising little chicks they should be given a variety of food that will help build up the muscles and bone as well as fat.  
In raising little chicks they should be given a variety of food that will help build up the muscles and bone as well as fat.  
In feeding mash, give as much variety as possible, always using corn-meal and bran, together with some kind of cooked vegetable.  
Separate the smaller birds from the flock and feed them separately. In this way they will not be deprived of their share of the food.  
When the hen shows a pale head and is sluggish, indigestion is at fault. Unless too far gone, a change to a grass run will be beneficial.  
Methods in all business matter is one of the secrets of success. Every poultry breeder should follow a method in the feeding and care of his birds.  
Clover in nitrogen, and in homogeneous soils it develops tubercles which attract nitrogen from the air where it is stored in inexhaustible quantities.  
In large pastures the animals roam from one especially attractive path of grass to another, traveling all over the field, and tramping down more than they eat.  
Cull the flock so that the sheep are of uniform type, and present an even appearance. Only such as show evidence of motherhood and hardiness should be retained.  
Some people assert that sheep do not drink water at all but it may be because they do not have a chance to get clean water and must subsist on the dew on the grass.  
Soils that have been under cultivation for a series of years without proper rotation of crops lose the original humus that nature had provided to make the land produce the necessities of life.  
Most people have the idea that ducks must always have mixed feed, but it is a mistake, for they will eat wheat or barley off the ground, just like a chicken, and seem to think it good stuff.  
Some men refuse to help their wives and daughters make flower gardens or allow them to have a piano or pretty carpets on the floor because "they don't care for such things." Neither does a mule.  
While it may not be possible to entirely free the fowls from lice, they may be kept practically free with proper care and attention.  
Fowls have no sense of smell. They have nostrils, but no noses.  
An ointment of vaseline and sulphur is a good one for scaly legs.  
Do not forget that grits and oyster shells are as essential to fowls on limited range as food itself.  
An eternal fight against lice and mites is the only thing that means victory for the poultryman.  
A broiler should have a good, plump breast, broad back, clean yellow legs and yellow skin, and small comb.  
Sour food should never be allowed to remain in the feeding pans from one meal to another. Sour feed is dangerous.  
Full fed hens, having a well balanced will lay larger eggs than hens on stinted feed.  
Look after the roofs of the houses that they will not leak when the fall and winter rains come.  
Care is necessary to maintain the flavor in a choicest egg when it is not eaten as soon as laid.  
Some strains of Plymouth Rocks are particularly noticeable for the large size of their eggs.  
Hens with plenty of exercise and comfortable surroundings lay heavier eggs than those in restricted quarters.  
Lack of grit and green food cause a sluggish action of the gizzard and intestines. Therefore, give plenty of green food.  
Young hens that are now bright and active, that have always been well, that have laid right along and that have good ancestry back of them, are the ones to choose for producing stock.  
A few undesirable eggs will lower the price of a whole crate.  
The egg should be perfect in shape with fresh, clean appearance.  
Fowls that are still heavy in molt should be given a rich oil ration.  
The money in the poultry business is made most often from the eggs.  
Wheat, coarse cracked corn, and oats are the ideal summer feeds.  
Feeding too much corn and barley is responsible for much liver trouble.

**WILL PURCHASE C. & D. CANAL**  
Major Raymond Directed to Prepare Exhaustive Report  
The report which Secretary of War Stimson sent to Congress a fortnight ago, in which it was recommended that work start at once on the construction of a ship canal connecting the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays as the most important link of an extensive system of inland waterways from Boston to Beaufort, N. C., is followed by another important story on the same subject.  
It was learned Saturday from an official source that the Secretary of War has directed the special board of government engineers, who recently reported on the ship canal project to also prepare at once a report on the approximate cost of a series of inland waterways along the same route smaller than the ship canal proposition. This board, as has previously been announced, includes:  
Col. William M. Black, district engineer, New York, chairman; Col. P. V. Abbott, district engineer, Boston; Major Robert R. Raymond, district engineer, Wilmington; Lieutenant Colonel Mason M. Patrick, district engineer, Norfolk, Va., and Lieutenant Colonel James C. Stanford, district engineer, Newport, R. I.  
The board makes its report to General William H. Bixby. He in turn presents the finding to the Secretary of War.  
**Barge Canals a Starter**  
In the recent report forwarded to Congress, General Bixby, after definitely recommending the immediate purchase of the present Chesapeake & Delaware canal and its deepening to a mean low water depth of 25 feet with a width on the bottom of 125 feet, said:  
"The change should be made gradually and in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with existing traffic; and 12 feet depth or thereabout should be secured through the canal before the deepening is carried to 25 feet."  
In accordance with this recommendation, all of the engineers on the special board, with the exception of Lieut. Col. Patrick have been directed to prepare reports on the cost of a series of canals 12 feet in depth with a width on the bottom of 90 feet. This, in effect, would be a system of barge canals; inland waterways, wherein coal carriers could navigate without being exposed to the dangers of sea voyages. Col. Patrick is not participating for the reason that the width recommended for the Norfolk-Boston section in the recent report.  
The latest project has not been ordered as a substitution for the more important ship canal. Instead, it is part and parcel of this great inland waterway improvement.

**Working out Three Proposals**  
When Major Raymond, United States Engineer for this district, was directed a week ago to make the new study, he placed the attaches of his office at work at once. They are going over the survey in sections of one hundred feet at a time. Their task will be completed the middle of this week.  
Three propositions for a barge canal between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays are being worked out at the office of Major Raymond. One is on the basis of a local canal with the establishment of locks at Delaware City and St. Georges, Del., and Chesapeake City, Md. Locks are now located at those places, but under the proposed order of things, they will be much larger. A second project is to have two locks, St. Georges and Chesapeake City. This would mean a sea level canal from the head of the Delaware Bay at Delaware City to St. Georges.  
Another, and probably more practical proposition, is to have the entire canal at tide level. This would require deeper excavations, but the saving that would be effected by not constructing locks and by the absence of a large pumping plant at Chesapeake City—the present pumping system there to fill the canal would have to be enlarged—would doubtless equalize matters as between the respective systems.

**Larger Than Hudson River Lock**  
Major Raymond stated yesterday that if locks shall be installed they will be somewhat larger than those now in the Hudson River at Troy, N. Y.  
When the report on the Delaware, Chesapeake section shall be completed, the Major will notify his colleagues on the special board. A meeting will then be held in New York at which a barge canal report on all of the sections from Boston to Norfolk will be prepared for submission to General Bixby at Washington.  
The system of barge canals, as proposed, is to follow the same routes decided upon by the special board for the ship canal matter. The shipment of coal and oil by water is nearly all done by the means of barges. These vessels must necessarily be seaworthy and they must be drawn by tugs that cap to sea. Hence the cost of construction is greatly increased, to say nothing of the long hauls.  
The distance from Baltimore to the Delaware Breakwater, for steamer as large craft must now go, is 320 miles. With the completion of a canal between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays that could accommodate reasonably large craft, this distance would be but ninety-five miles.  
New Jersey's Section  
A much greater saving would be effected

**USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW**  
To prevent hard-boiled eggs from turning dark, place them in cold water for a few minutes as soon as they are taken from the boiling water.  
When finger-nails show a tendency to brittleness, soak them in warm olive oil and let it stay on overnight. Petroleum ointment is nearly as good.  
Unlacquered brass can be washed in warm soap suds, then rubbed with salt and vinegar, put on with a piece of flannel. Polish with whiting.  
Don't rinse faces in blued water under a mistaken notion that it will improve the color. Rinse in skimmed milk, which will give a soft, creamy color.  
This is a good cooking timetable: Mutton, 15 minutes to the pound; beef, 20 minutes; veal, 20 minutes; ham, 18 to 20 minutes; fowls, 20, 35 minutes.  
Cover plaster of paris figures with a thick coating of starch and water; let it dry on the surface and the dirt will brush off with the powder.  
Most modern brass ware is lacquered and needs only to be wiped off with a damp cloth. Work quickly and do not let the surface get wet.  
Never darn knitted underwear with wool, as it will shrink and make a hole larger than the original one. Use loosely twisted knitting silk.  
If the cake flavoring has been forgotten when making the batter, try sprinkling the required amount over the cake as it stands in the pan before baking.  
For hurts of scalds, nothing is more soothing than the white of egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

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In accordance with this recommendation, all of the engineers on the special board, with the exception of Lieut. Col. Patrick have been directed to prepare reports on the cost of a series of canals 12 feet in depth with a width on the bottom of 90 feet. This, in effect, would be a system of barge canals; inland waterways, wherein coal carriers could navigate without being exposed to the dangers of sea voyages. Col. Patrick is not participating for the reason that the width recommended for the Norfolk-Boston section in the recent report.  
The latest project has not been ordered as a substitution for the more important ship canal. Instead, it is part and parcel of this great inland waterway improvement.

**Working out Three Proposals**  
When Major Raymond, United States Engineer for this district, was directed a week ago to make the new study, he placed the attaches of his office at work at once. They are going over the survey in sections of one hundred feet at a time. Their task will be completed the middle of this week.  
Three propositions for a barge canal between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays are being worked out at the office of Major Raymond. One is on the basis of a local canal with the establishment of locks at Delaware City and St. Georges, Del., and Chesapeake City, Md. Locks are now located at those places, but under the proposed order of things, they will be much larger. A second project is to have two locks, St. Georges and Chesapeake City. This would mean a sea level canal from the head of the Delaware Bay at Delaware City to St. Georges.  
Another, and probably more practical proposition, is to have the entire canal at tide level. This would require deeper excavations, but the saving that would be effected by not constructing locks and by the absence of a large pumping plant at Chesapeake City—the present pumping system there to fill the canal would have to be enlarged—would doubtless equalize matters as between the respective systems.

**Larger Than Hudson River Lock**  
Major Raymond stated yesterday that if locks shall be installed they will be somewhat larger than those now in the Hudson River at Troy, N. Y.  
When the report on the Delaware, Chesapeake section shall be completed, the Major will notify his colleagues on the special board. A meeting will then be held in New York at which a barge canal report on all of the sections from Boston to Norfolk will be prepared for submission to General Bixby at Washington.  
The system of barge canals, as proposed, is to follow the same routes decided upon by the special board for the ship canal matter. The shipment of coal and oil by water is nearly all done by the means of barges. These vessels must necessarily be seaworthy and they must be drawn by tugs that cap to sea. Hence the cost of construction is greatly increased, to say nothing of the long hauls.  
The distance from Baltimore to the Delaware Breakwater, for steamer as large craft must now go, is 320 miles. With the completion of a canal between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays that could accommodate reasonably large craft, this distance would be but ninety-five miles.  
New Jersey's Section  
A much greater saving would be effected

**USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW**  
To prevent hard-boiled eggs from turning dark, place them in cold water for a few minutes as soon as they are taken from the boiling water.  
When finger-nails show a tendency to brittleness, soak them in warm olive oil and let it stay on overnight. Petroleum ointment is nearly as good.  
Unlacquered brass can be washed in warm soap suds, then rubbed with salt and vinegar, put on with a piece of flannel. Polish with whiting.  
Don't rinse faces in blued water under a mistaken notion that it will improve the color. Rinse in skimmed milk, which will give a soft, creamy color.  
This is a good cooking timetable: Mutton, 15 minutes to the pound; beef, 20 minutes; veal, 20 minutes; ham, 18 to 20 minutes; fowls, 20, 35 minutes.  
Cover plaster of paris figures with a thick coating of starch and water; let it dry on the surface and the dirt will brush off with the powder.  
Most modern brass ware is lacquered and needs only to be wiped off with a damp cloth. Work quickly and do not let the surface get wet.  
Never darn knitted underwear with wool, as it will shrink and make a hole larger than the original one. Use loosely twisted knitting silk.  
If the cake flavoring has been forgotten when making the batter, try sprinkling the required amount over the cake as it stands in the pan before baking.  
For hurts of scalds, nothing is more soothing than the white of egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

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## The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—  
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—  
T. S. FOURACRE.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 20, 1912

### DELAWARE'S HONORED PRESS

It heartens the cause of good government to find in the Press of this State, irrespective of political preference, such a strong and widespread note of condemnation of the utterly defenceless act of the Governor and a majority of the Board of Pardoners in hastening to re-clothe John Barr, the briber, in the habiliments of the citizenship he had so wilfully dishonored.

All over the land the evil of a corrupted electorate is to-day sapping the very foundations of the Republic, and imperilling all government in city, state and Nation. How fearfully common is this crime! Beholding the spectacle of hundreds of supposedly respectable citizens in Adams County, Ohio, rushing in droves into Court confessing their bribes and glad to exchange their civic rights for a term of merited jailing; beholding the repetition in Vermilion County, Illinois, of these shameful scenes, and again the disclosure of the same wholesale civic venality in Tennessee, in Rhode Island and in other states; and finally, remembering that right here at home there is a fearfully corrupted electorate in both parties, it is amazing that these custodians of the State's honor should so cheapen and debase it.

We regret to find a journal of the standing of *The Morning News* keeping silent on so grave a question—volunteering not a single word in condemnation of this outrage. And when at length the sharp sarcasm of the *Sunday Star* shows the *News* out, it is pitiful to find such a namby-pamby expression of wishy-washy sentiments about so grave a matter. Indeed, far from condemning the shame, *The News* apparently comes to the defence of it.

"There is no need of multiplying words or becoming hysterical over the pardon of Barr. We believe in the punishment, to the limit, of every man who is convicted of violating the election laws. A majority of the board of pardon recommended the pardon. That was within their rights, even if public sentiment was not in harmony with the recommendation. The governor had the right to grant the pardon according to the recommendation, whether he was or was not in harmony with the preponderance of public sentiment. The board of pardon—a majority of that body—assumed the responsibility for providing the pardon. There the matter will have to rest."

Small wonder the crime flourishes apace here in Delaware when even one respectable news paper can be found apologizing for the unworthy officials who false to their duties to the people, aid and abet bribery by removing the safeguards of the law's sanction that would prevent it.

"There the matter will have to rest." Never! An indignant public sentiment all over our country is aroused against this great evil and is more and more emphatically placing the stamp of its disapproval upon both the criminal and his apologists, official and other. So, too, here in Delaware this condemnation of the crime against the ballot is now condemned by all good citizens irrespective of party, and the sentiment making for a purer suffrage is a strong rising tide, not a weak, falling one. "There the matter will have to rest!" Again we say NEVER!

### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The State Board of Education held their January meeting in the State House, Dover, on Friday, January 12th. It was found necessary to postpone action on higher education for women. An interesting feature of the February meeting will be a comprehensive review of the subject by President Harter of Delaware College, and an outline of his ideas on the subject. It is believed he will advocate a co-ordinate institution.

The committee to investigate the matter of recommending a charter for Delaware College with a view of State ownership, in pursuance of the act of Assembly referring this matter to the State Board of Education, was also continued. This committee is investigating the charters of other colleges, which are either State owned or practically State controlled or patronized. The Board heard the final report of Mr. Messersmith of the committee on teachers, recommending the exemption and service merit consideration in the examination and certification of teachers. This report, however, is not ready for the public, as some more vital amendments were suggested and Mr. Messersmith was instructed to proceed and have these written in the original report, which will hereafter, for this year at least, be the rules of examination and certification.

### SALES TO TAKE PLACE

Thursday, January 25th, 1912.—Public Sale of Horses, Colts and Cattle by E. W. Manlove, at the Middletown Hotel Stables.

Wednesday, January 31st, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by William Green, on his farm near Old St. Anne's Church. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, February 6th 1912.—Public Sale of Horses, Cattle, etc., on the "Hurst Farm" 1 1/2 miles north of New Castle, by William J. Daniels. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, February 7th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by Frank J. Penington, near Odessa.

Thursday, February 8th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Thomas L. Evans, on the "Heath Range" Farm, on the road leading from the Lavelle School House to Cold well. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Monday, February 12th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by C. M. Cochran, on the Maple Grove Farm, two miles South of Middletown. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, February 13th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, horse hold goods, etc., by Eugene C. McCoy on the "William Cochran Farm" on the road leading from Summit Bridge to Odessa. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, February 14, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements household goods etc., by R. George Buckworth on the "Levi Bird Farm" about 1 1/2 miles West of Summit Bridge. Eugene Racine, Auctioneer.

Thursday, February 15th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, horse hold goods, etc., of the late Walter T. Heavell, at his late residence on the Levels, by Miss Laura Heavell, administrator, and Harvey S. Smith, administrator. D. P. Hutchinson, auctioneer.

Friday, February 16, 1912.—Sale on home farm near Odessa 10 horses and colts, 25 milk cows, 20 hogs, and some farming implements by George L. Townsend. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Monday, February 19th, 1912.—Public Sale of 40 head of Horses, Colts, Mules and Cows, farm implements, etc., by Isaac Isaac, Middle Neck, Md., four miles west of Middletown. D. P. Hutchinson, auctioneer.

Tuesday, February 20th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by George W. Sappington, on road leading from Summit Bridge to Chesapeake City, Md. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, February 21st, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Joe C. Hutchinson on the road leading from Blackbird Station to Reardon's Mill. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, February 21st, 1912.—Public sale of 230 sows, 16 horses and colts, 2 Jacks, 2 Jennies, 25 head of cattle, hogs, shoats and farm implements, by Geo. W. Keady, owner, on road to Cecilton, Md.

Friday, February 23d, 1912.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Charles H. Salmon, on the "Millwood Farm" near Summit Bridge.

Thursday, February 22d, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by C. M. Cochran, on the "Bar Farm," on the road from Middletown to Warwick. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Monday, February 26, 1912.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by P. S. Daniels, on the "Bar Farm," on the road from Middletown to Warwick. D. P. Hutchinson, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by William M. Rhoades, on Dr. Sides' farm, on the road from Murphy's Mill to Plover Bridge. D. P. Hutchinson, auctioneer.

Wednesday, February 28th, 1912.—Public sale of stock and farming implements, etc., by Boyd McCoy, one mile east of Summit Bridge.

Wednesday, February 28th, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by Joseph H. Denny, on the Z. A. Poo farm, on the Dutch Neck road leading to Delaware City.

Friday, March 1st, 1912.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by J. Walter Moore, at his residence, on the "Clark Farm," 1 1/2 miles south of Port Penn. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 6th, 1912.—Annua Public Sale of Horses and Mules, by W. A. Collins, in Smyrna. Usual free dinner to all. D. P. Hutchinson, auctioneer.

Tuesday, March 5th 1912.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by William A. Lee, on the C. M. Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchinson, auctioneer.

Tuesday, March 12th 1912.—Public sale of stock, farming implements by C. C. Vail, in Dutch Neck, on the road leading to Delaware City. H. Buckson, auctioneer.

### Trustee's Sale

—OF—

### Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Chancellor of the State of Delaware, made the third day of January, A. D. 1912, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendor, Saturday, Feb. 3d, '12

At 10.30 o'clock A. M., in the Town of Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware, the following described real estate of Harry I. Preston, et al., to wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Town of Middletown, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded on the East by lands of the Delaware Railroad Company and on the South, West and North by lands of Robert A. Cochran, the metes and bounds of said land being as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone set in the Western line of lands of the Delaware Railroad Company at the distance of three hundred and twenty two yards Southerly from the lot and lands of the said Cochran; thence in a line dividing this lot from the lands of the said Cochran and at right angles with the line of the Delaware Railroad Company South eighty four and three quarters degrees West two hundred and eighty feet six inches to a stake corner for this lot and lands of the said Cochran; thence for a second line dividing this lot from lands of the said Cochran and running parallel with the said Railroad Company's line North five degrees and one quarter degrees West two hundred and twenty three feet six inches to a stake corner for this lot and lands of the said Cochran; thence for a third line dividing this lot from lands of the said Cochran North eighty four and three quarters degrees East two hundred and eighty feet six inches to a stone set in the line of the Delaware Railroad Company's land a corner for this lot and land of the said Cochran; thence with the line of the said Railroad Company's land South five and one quarter degrees East two hundred and twenty three feet six inches to the stone place of beginning. Containing within these metes and bounds forty six thousand five hundred and ninety nine square feet of land be the same more or less.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES H. HUGHES, Trustee, or by his Attorney.

Attest: Joseph C. Jolie, Register C. C. Wilmington, Delaware, January 12, 1912

## Public Sale

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, on the "Levi Bird Farm," About 1 1/2 miles West of Summit Bridge.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1912

At 9 o'clock A. M.

The following described personal property, to-wit:

19 Head of

Horses, Colts, Mules

No. 1. STANTON, Brown S. Salion, 6 years old, by Bohemia Bay and a Turkish mare, will work anywhere and has been driven a mile in 2:37.

No. 2. NELLIE, Bay Mare, good sorrier and driver and fine brood mare.

No. 3. BEAUTY, Sorrel Mare, 15 years old, good brood mare and will work any place.

No. 4. GRANT, Bay Horse, 11 years old, good worker.

No. 5. DOLLER, Bay Mare, with foal by Stanton, 8 years old good worker and driver.

No. 6. JACK, Sorrel Horse, 18 years old, good worker.

No. 7. PRINCE, Gray Horse, 8 years old, good worker and driver.

No. 8. TONIE, Bay Colt, 3 years old, by Bohemia Bay, has been worked.

No. 9. THELMA, Brown Mare, 2 years old, by Bohemia Bay, out of Torina mare. Should show plenty of speed.

No. 10. DI K, Gray Colt, 2 years old, by Stanton.

No. 11. FANNIE, Bay Mare Colt, 2 years old, by Stanton.

No. 12. NANCY, Bay Mare, colt, 1 year old, by Stanton.

No. 13. TOPSY, Brown Mare, 2 years old, by Stanton.

No. 14. JIM, Bay Colt, coming 1 year old, by Stanton.

No. 15. JACK, coming 1 year old, by Stanton.

No. 16. JACK and JENNIE, pair of mules, 10 years old, good workers.

No. 17. PETE and HATTIE, pair of mules, 4 years old, good workers.

No. 18. Bay Mule Colt, coming 1 year old.

No. 19. MAUD, Bay Mare, 23 years old, good worker.

19 Head of

MILCH COWS

Some with calves by their sides, and some will be fresh by day of sale. These are all young cows and good milkers. Four heifers coming 2 years old and 2 heifers coming 1 year old. Two steers coming 2 years old.

Eleven Shoats and one Boar, weighing about 100 pounds each

Farming Implement, &c.

Four farm wagons, 3 hay riddles, 1 creamery wagon, 2 Deering binders, in good condition, 1 has only out one crop and the other three crops, 1 cut, 1 Milwaukee mower, in good condition, 1 horse rake, 1 grain fan, 2 rollers, 1 gang plow, 5 three-horse plows, 2 three section spring tooth harrows, 2 twin harrows, 1 iron harrow, 3 sulky cultivators, 1 wheelbarrow seed sower, 1 "Farmers' Favorite," 11 spot grain drill; 1 Deere corn planter, 1 farm bell, in good condition; harness, collars, bridles and many other things too numerous to mention that go on a well equipped farm.

Terms of Sale

On all sums of \$20.00 and under the Cash will be required, and all sums over that amount a credit of Twelve (12) Months will be given by purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser. Interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

R. GEO. BUCKWORTH  
Eugene Racine, Auct.

R. L. Price, Inside Clerk.

## Public Sale

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, on his farm near St. Anne's Church, Wednesday Jan. 31, '12

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

3 HEAD OF

HORSES

No. 1. GOLDIE, 11 years old, good mare, work or drive, with foal by Chester's horse.

No. 2. Sorrel Mare, 16 years old, good quiet worker.

No. 3. Brown Horse, 5 years old, elegant puller and free worker.

4 HEAD OF

COWS & HEIFERS

Two good Cows, young, one will calve soon, 1 two-year-old heifer and 1 one year old.

HARNESS—One set Wagon harness, in good order; 3 sets plow harness and 1 set deerskin harness.

WAGONS—Two good farm wagons, 1 nearly new; 1 deerskin, with rail sides, and 1 tomato body and springs holds 67 baskets.

Farming Implements

One McCormick binder, nearly new; 1 McCormick mower, nearly new; 1 roller good; 1 wide-spread seed sower, new; 1 corn planter, U. S. in good order; 1 No. 40 Oliver plow, 1 No. 20 Oliver plow, 1 No. 19 Oliver plow, 1 one horse Bissel plow, 1 one horse harrow, 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 50 tooth drag harrow, 1 horse rake, 1 drill, 8 hoes, in good order; 1 weeder, forks, shovels, hoes and scythes.

Terms of Sale

On all sums of \$20.00 and under the Cash will be required. On all sums over that amount a credit of Nine (9) Months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser. Interest added from day of sale.

WILLIAM A. GREEN.  
D. P. HUTCHISON, Auctioneer.

Now is the Time to Buy

And an inspection of these properties will make you seriously consider.

No. 580 130 acres at Quaker Neck Whf. 125 in cultivation, balance in timber, apple and pear orchard, meadow, good soil, fair fencing near school, church and stores, 6 miles to Chestertown, 8 room frame house, porch, good condition, stable, barn, carriage house, etc., shade, excellent well of water. Directly on Chester river. Cheap at \$7,500.

No. 578 131 acres, Broad Neck, ed, balance in timber, apples and pears, 6 room frame house, tenant house of 5 rooms, stable, barn and carriage house, shade, good soil, good water, near school, church and stores. \$4,000.

J. WATERS RUSSELL  
REAL ESTATE BROKER  
Chestertown Maryland.

FIRE INSURANCE

Town Property, Farm Buildings, and Stock

TORNADO INSURANCE

Insure now against damage from wind storms

Life and Accident Insurance

GEORGE D. KELLEY,  
Middletown, Del

## BUTTER IS HIGHER NOW THAN IT HAS BEEN

For a Great Number of Years. Why not Take Advantage of this by Producing More Milk.

Don't get CAUGHT WITHOUT FEED on hand, especially when you consider that, during the rougher weather, feed is almost sure to be higher.

Present prices are:

Cotton Seed Meal	\$34.00
Boveta Hull and Meal Mixture	26.00
Bran	29.50
Sucrene Dairy Feed	28.50
Sucrene Horse and Mule Feed	31.00
Blatchford's Calf Meal	4 1-2c per lb.

From \$2.00 to \$2.50 discount per ton to milk patrons.

## Middletown Farms, Inc.

—

## Middletown Opera House

H. S. Newman's Famous Motion Pictures

MAGNIFICENT PROGRAM FOR

Saturday Evening, January 20th, 1912

—

## FINE PROGRAM

For

## To-Night

Monday Evening, January 29th. —"ARRAH-NA-POGUE"

KALEM

A classic Irish drama in 3 Reels, from Boucicault's masterpiece. Every scene taken in Ireland. If you liked "Colleen Bawn" you will surely like this BETTER. It's fine.

Gallery reserved for Colored Patrons

H. S. NEWMAN

—

## M. BANNING

East Main Street Market

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—

Fine Groceries, Flour of all Grades, Select Teas, Pure Coffees and Spices.

Butter and Cheese from the best dairies.

Choice Syrups and Molasses.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Can Fruits and Vegetables.

Also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store. We have our new 1912 Wall Paper now in for your inspections

Don't forget our Dry Goods, Notions, Window Shades, Linoleum, Oil Cloth etc.

Goods delivered promptly, free of expense.

—

## M. BANNING

Phone 60 East Main St.

Middletown, Delaware

—

## John Heldmyer, Jr.

—

Fancy and Staple Groceries

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Try Heldmyer's Half Smokes

If not as good as you have ever eaten, come back and get your money.

—

Our Own Make of Fresh Sausage a Specialty

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FRESH EGGS.

Phone No. 53 Two per cent. off for CASH.

West Main St. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

—

## IT IS ENDORSED BY MANY

Our system of liberal yet conservative banking. We take no chances on loans so our depositors are always protected.

We Stand on Solid Foundation

As our numerous patrons know

4 per cent. interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Deposits received by mail.

If you have idle funds awaiting investment, write us and we will be glad to give you information as to how we can be of service to you.

—

Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company

Newark, Delaware

—

OFFICERS

S. J. Wright, President

H. G. M. Kollock, Vice-President

Geo. B. Evans, Secretary

Geo. D. Kelley, Jr., Treasurer

## FOGEL & BURSTAN'S

## YEARLY SALE

of Muslin Underwear and White Goods

—

Hundreds of our customers know just what that means, for they have been for months awaiting the above announcement. This advertisement will answer the many inquiries we have had about our prospective WHITE GOODS SALE.

Middletown knows from our past record—that there is no other Muslin Underwear Sale like it. None that offers such large selections of garments, well made out of the best goods and sold for BARGAIN PRICES. Neither words nor pictures can do full justice to the silky softness of the Nainsook, the fineness and loveliness of the Laces and Embroideries—all chosen with exquisite taste.

This is indeed a White Goods Sale! "White"—you all know what that means, applied to character—clean, square, honest. Well, that's just what this sale is. WHITE GOODS so genuine "white", that they will stand any amount of test and examination as to fabric, workmanship and style. And we invite the ladies for themselves to make these tests—for these goods well stand it.

Thanks to the experience gained by us in past years, in these White Goods Sales, we are able to offer our patrons this year better selections, finer fabrics, in greater variety and for lower prices, than ever before.

Many of you remember you were too late last year to share in some of the rare bargains we offered, for you were inquiring for them long after they were all gone. You will, therefore, we feel sure, call earlier this year, and well you may, for we are presenting even a greater number of these SPECIAL PRICED Goods, and they too will go, as in former years, quickly.

Numbers of these fine White Goods are choice SINGLE SAMPLES of the various styles too numerous to specify, in Women's and Misses' Underskirts, Nightgowns, Corset Covers, Combinations, Drawers and Brasiers. Also the same in Children's Muslin Underwear.

## Special Reductions in all Winter Goods

Although our annual CLEARANCE SALE has been much depleted by the many buyers, we still have left a good stock from which to choose, besides new things added thereto—all offered from 1/3 to 1/2 LESS than the original prices. Thus, in Women's, Misses' and Children's Suits, Coats, Furs, Underwear and Sweaters; Men's and Boys' Clothing; Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes; Quilts and Blankets, and Gloves of all kinds.

The Winter is making up in severity for its lateness and everyone should buy the things necessary for health and comfort—all the more so since these can now be had for much less money. The late Winter thus means a big saving of money to our patrons.

## Fogel & Burstan

Department Store

Cor. Broad and Main Streets

Middletown, Delaware

—

## SAMUEL B. FOARD

PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR

ALL KINDS OF Grain

Mr. William Janvier is our Grain Purchasing Agent at St. Georges.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES HIGH-GRAD BITUMINOUS & LEHIGH

## COAL!



# My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF  
A GRAY JACKET  
By RAYMOND PARISH  
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

## CHAPTER XXX.

A Union of Yank and Meek.  
As the heavy door clanged behind  
some one upon the outside began  
pounding out. While with deadly  
chug a bullet crashed into the oaken  
panel.

"Donnerwetter!" shouted a deep  
voice, wildly. "Captain, I am yet out  
mit der bullets."

With a crash I flung aside the thick  
iron bar which answered as a lock,  
and drew in the Sergeant, yet panting  
heavily from his hard run.

"By Chimney, dot was a narrow  
squeak," he exclaimed, as I released  
my grasp upon him and hurried the  
door back into its place.  
A dim light swinging suspended  
from the ceiling of the great wide hall  
revealed clearly the scene within. As  
I turned I beheld Brennan for the first  
time, and his face remains in memory.  
Standing with his back to the stair-  
railing, a revolver in his right hand,  
his eyes fixed on the door, his  
countenance flushed with anger, and  
clouded by doubt, he appeared almost  
like one distracted. At sight of me he  
gave up all attempt to control his  
raging temper.

"What does all this mean?" he de-  
manded hoarsely. "Who are these  
men? Caton, if you have betrayed  
us, by God, I will shoot you dead."  
"There is no betrayal," returned the  
Lieutenant, coolly. "These men are  
friends."

"Friends?" he laughed cynically.  
"Friends? In that uniform, and you  
attired in a Rebel cavalry jacket? Friends?  
That fellow over there, who pointed  
deliberately at me with his pistol  
barrel. 'Damn you, but I believe you  
are all a pack of lying thieves!'"

Caton's face burned. He took one  
step toward him, his hands clenched,  
and when he spoke his clear voice  
shook with intense indignation.

"Major Brennan," he said coldly de-  
liberate, "you are a superior officer,  
but you go beyond all privileges of  
rank in these words. I say these men  
are friends; they have seen the pros  
of war in order that they may answer  
the call of humanity. If you dare im-  
peach my motives any further, I shall  
hurl back the cowardly insult in your  
face. I will take no such words, sir,  
from any living man."

Brennan looked at him, his lips  
struggling with the utterance that  
would not come. Knowing well the  
danger of such delay, I hastily pushed  
aside the ring of men, and fronted  
him, determined to end this foolish-  
ness then and there.

"Major Brennan," I said firmly, ig-  
noring his efforts to silence me, "you  
must listen to reason whether you  
wish to do so or not. My troops are  
all around you; I have two men to  
your one in this house, and can en-  
force my will if necessary. New mark  
what I say—we are not here in anger  
or in war, but to help you in the pro-  
tection of endangered women. We  
captured your courier, have dispatched  
one of our own number into the Fed-  
eral camp for aid, and have fought  
our way in here to stand beside you  
and your men in defense of this  
house against those ruffians without.  
You can use us or not, just as you  
please; it rests with you to say whether  
we shall be comrades in arms on this  
occasion, or whether I shall as-  
sume command by the power of force  
which I chance to control."

He seemed utterly unable to grasp  
my full meaning, to comprehend the  
situation.

"You mean, you would fight with  
us? under my command?" he asked in-  
credulously.

"I offer my services under your or-  
ders," I replied clearly, "and these  
men in gray will obey mine."

I actually thought he would extend  
his hand, but some remembrance sud-  
denly restrained him.

"I—of course, Captain Wayne," he  
stammered, at length, "I—I must ac-  
cept your offer. I—I am grateful for  
it, but I shall insist upon one thing;  
there must be a final settlement of the  
personal matter existing between us.  
I am not willing to waive my rights  
in this."

"There is no occasion for your doing  
so, sir," I answered coldly, for I con-  
sidered the reference at that moment  
in extremely ill taste. "When our  
work here has been accomplished, you  
will find me very much at your serv-  
ice."

I bowed gravely.

"I am exceedingly glad we under-  
stand each other," he said. "May I  
ask the size of your command?"

"Sergeant," I questioned, "whom  
have we lost?"

"Nelson was hit, I think; der Kid  
is not here yet, and Sands was wound-  
ed bad."

"Very well; then, Major Brennan, I  
tender you sixteen men fit for duty,  
besides myself. You are doubtless  
acquainted with the house, and can  
assign us to positions where our serv-  
ices will prove of greatest value."

He had completely recovered his  
self-control by this time, and spoke  
now with the terse sentences of a  
soldier.

"I thank you, Captain Wayne, and  
will ask you to choose four men and  
assume command of the east side of  
the house. Caton, you take the same  
number for defense of the rear. Cap-  
tain, what is your sergeant's name?"

"There, an experienced German sol-  
dier."

other evidences that the firing had  
been both heavy and continuous. I  
found two soldiers of Brennan's party  
within, both lying upon the floor, and  
peering cautiously through the aper-  
tures of the blinds. They glanced up  
at us with undisguised amazement.

"It's all right, lads," I said heartily.

"Never mind our colors tonight; we  
are all fighting the same way."

I had taken with me Bungay, and  
together with three of my troops, and



"Damn You, but I Believe You Are All  
a Pack of Lying Thieves!"

after placing them as advantageously  
as possible, I stretched myself out on  
the floor, and applying an eye to a  
convenient opening took careful sur-  
veys of the situation without. This  
present cessation of activity was, I  
felt convinced, only temporary. I did  
not expect, from all I could now see,  
that the final assault would take place  
upon my side of the building. The  
massing of the main body of the be-  
siegers before the front entrance, to-  
gether with the presence there of  
their leaders, was sufficient to con-  
vince me that this was to prove the  
principal point of attack, and from my  
knowledge of such affairs I decided  
that probably the hope of return-  
ing daylight would be the signal for a  
determined assault. The dark interior  
of such a house as this offered too  
many defensive advantages which the  
daylight would largely overcome.

"Have you had some hard fighting?"  
I asked of the man lying next me, a  
military-looking fellow, wearing the yel-  
low chevrons of a corporal of cavalry.

"They pitched in mighty strong at  
first, sir," he answered civilly. "An'  
we had so few men they pretty nearly  
rushed us, fer sure. It was our re-  
peatin' rifles that drove 'em back."

We relaxed into silence, each in-  
tent upon the uncertainty without. As  
I lay there, gazing anxiously into the  
darkness, I could not forbear wonder-  
ing where Brennan had concealed the  
women he kept them from harm.  
Would he inform them of our arrival?  
He could scarcely hope to keep the  
fact long hidden, for they would cer-  
tainly see some of my gray-jackets,  
and ask questions.

"They seem to be peckin' away pret-  
ty lively out in front," said the cor-  
poral, interrupting my reverie.

"Yes," I admitted. "In my judg-  
ment that will prove the main point of  
attack. How many men did the Ma-  
jor have there before we came?"

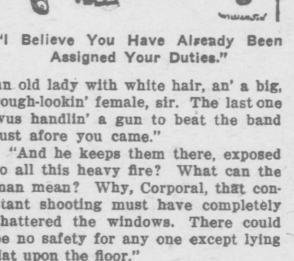
"Same as here, sir."

"And four of mine, that makes sev-  
en altogether, counting himself, and  
two of these ought to be posted in the  
upper story. He's bound to need more;  
that firing is very steady."

"He's got the women loadin' for  
him, and that helps some."

"The women?" I asked, staring at  
him in amazement. "Do you mean to  
say Mrs. Brennan and Celia Minor are  
there in that front room?"

"Don't know who they are, sir—  
two mighty fine lookin' young ladies."



"I Believe You Have Already Been  
Assigned Your Duties."

an old lady with white hair, an' a big,  
rough-lookin' female, sir. The last one  
was handlin' a gun to beat the bad  
just afore you came."

"And he keeps them there, exposed  
to all this heavy fire? What can the  
man mean? Why, Corporal, that con-  
stant shooting must have completely  
shattered the windows. There could  
be no safety for any one except lying  
flat upon the floor."

"Well, 'tain't quite so bad as that,  
sir," he protested, seemingly anxious  
to shield his officer from adverse  
criticism. "You see it's a double par-  
lor, with a wall an' foldin' doors  
between, an' the women are all in the  
rear room. Of course, it's almighty  
dark back there, an' they has to lie  
pretty close, but blamed if I know of  
any better place for them. This  
house hain't got no cellar."

A man groped his way in from the  
lighted hall, but halted close beside  
the door, unable to perceive us in the  
darkness.

"Is Captain Wayne here?" he asked.

"Yes; what is it?"

"Major Brennan has had two of his  
men hit, sir, and wishes you to spare  
him three of yours, unless you are hot-  
ly pressed."

"All right; there's nothing doing  
here," I answered, instantly determin-  
ing upon my course. "Corporal, I  
shall leave you in command of this  
side for a few minutes. I believe I

can be of more immediate value else-  
where. Bungay, you and Elliott come  
with me."

The lower hall, having no windows  
in it, was the only safe place in the  
building, and here a light had been  
kept burning. The door which, as I  
judged, must lead into the back par-  
lor, was closed, and fastened upon the  
inside. At least it refused to yield  
to my hand when tried. Another in-  
stant stood very slightly ajar.

"Report to Brennan," I whispered  
into Jed's ear, "and forget to mention  
I am with you. I desire to investigate  
matters for myself a few moments."

He nodded to intimate that he un-  
derstood, and then we crept, one at a  
time, into the front apartment, hug-  
ging the floor closely to keep beneath  
the range of the bullets which swept  
every now and then through the  
broken windows, and chugged into the  
wall behind us. I was the last to  
wiggle in through the narrow open-  
ing, and rolling instantly out of the  
tiny bar of light, I lay silent for a  
moment, endeavoring to get my bear-  
ings. I was determined upon just one  
thing—to obtain speech with the wom-  
en, learn, if possible, their exact sit-  
uation, and if I found it necessary,  
insist upon their better protection. An  
insane jealousy of me should not con-  
tinue to expose them to unnecessary  
peril.

Brennan was directly across the  
room from where I lay. I could hear  
his voice issuing low, stern orders.

"If you'll only keep down you're  
safe enough," I said gruffly. "There  
hain't a shot come within a foot of  
the sill. The ground slopes out yon-  
der, and those fellows can't fire low.  
Put the new men at the central win-  
dow, and let 'em shoot at every flash  
they see. Bradley will pass back their  
empty guns."

I wondered how long our supply of  
ammunition would hold out with such  
a fusillade kept up, but ventured upon  
no protest, for I was already groping  
my way through the darkness along  
the inner wall. Furniture lay over-  
turned in every direction, and I ex-  
perienced considerable difficulty in  
making progress through the debris  
without attracting attention. A great  
square piano stood directly across the  
entrance to the back parlor, left by  
the drawing nearly together of the  
sliding doors. I waited until Bradley  
had crawled through with an arm-  
ful of loaded guns, and then entered  
also, creeping silently between the  
piano legs. As I did so a bullet struck  
the case above, and the whole struc-  
ture trembled to the impact, giving  
forth a strange moan, as if in pain.

Some one was groaning in the cor-  
ner at my left, and supposing the  
wounded to be lying there, I turned  
more toward the right, keeping as  
close as possible to the wall, hopeful  
I might come in contact with one of  
the women. I did not honestly know  
why I did this—really I had no excuse,  
except my natural distrust of Brennan,  
coupled with an eager desire to be of  
service to the woman of my heart.

There was little to guide me in the  
search, as the flame of the discharging  
rifles did not penetrate here. Once I  
heard the rustle of a skirt, while a  
faint sound of whispering reached me  
from the rear of the room. Then my  
hand, groping blindly along the wall,  
touched the lower fold of a dress. It  
felt like coarse calico to my fingers.

"Mrs. Bungay," I whispered cau-  
tiously, "is this you?"

The woman started at sound of my  
voice, but replied in the same low  
tone: "That's my name; who mought  
you be?"

"A friend of yours, and of your hus-  
band," I answered, for I doubted if  
she would recall my name. "Did you  
know Jed was here?"

"My man? Hiven be praised! But  
I'll knock ther head off ther little devil  
if ever I git my hand on him, I will  
tell. What's ther little imp bin all  
ther time?"

"Hunting for you, and crying his  
eyes out," I answered, "where is Mrs.  
Brennan?"

"Jist beyond me, thar in ther cor-  
ner."

As she spoke a bullet whizzed past  
us, having missed the obstruction of  
the piano. I could feel the wind  
stirred by its passage, while its pec-  
uliar hum told me it was a Minie  
ball.

"You are too far out from the wall,"  
I protested. "You are in range."

"Can't help it if I be. I'm yere ter  
take ther guns from ther sojer, an'  
pass 'em back."

I crept slowly along beyond her,  
keeping close to the wall, but had  
progressed hardly more than a couple  
of yards, when I felt a hand lightly  
touch me.

"I recognize your voice," said a soft  
whisper, "and am so glad you are  
here."

"Who can guess the motives that in-  
spire a woman?" This was my own  
comment, where I had anticipated cold-  
ness and repellant pride.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

A Conversation in the Dark.  
In my extreme surprise at the in-  
timate cordiality expressed by her  
words and manner, I failed in utter-  
ance. Anticipating coldness, indiffer-  
ence, possibly even resentment at my  
presuming to approach her, I was in-  
stead greeted by an unstudied warmth  
of welcome that made my heart beat  
fiercely.

"Surely I am not mistaken," she  
questioned, rendered doubtful by my  
silence. "Is not this Captain Wayne?"

"There is no mistake," I hastened to  
assure her, "but I had anticipated  
from our last meeting a far less cor-  
dial greeting."

"Oh," she exclaimed, with a light  
laugh, "and is that all? Yet surely, if  
I was to believe my own eyes I was  
perfectly justified in my actions then.  
However, Captain, I have been forced  
to realize the truth of that situation,  
and am now disposed to make up to  
you in kindness for all my unjust  
suspicions."

"I am more than delighted to learn  
that cloud is no longer to overshadow  
us. Miss Minor has made a full ex-  
planation, then?"

"You have been completely exoner-  
ated, and restored to my good  
graces."

As she spoke, I became aware that  
she was busily engaged upon some  
task, and when she ended I felt the  
steel of a gun-barrel touch my hand.

"Please pass this to Maria," she  
said calmly, "and hand me back the  
one she has."

"You are loading, then?" I asked, as  
I complied with her request.

"We have all been busy. Isn't it  
terrible? I was so frightened at first,  
but now they tell me that you and  
your men have come, there is no longer  
danger of those horrible creatures  
getting in here."

"You knew, then, that I was in the  
house?"

"I was told some noble Confederates

had accompanied Lieutenant Caton  
back to aid us, but your name was  
not mentioned."

"Then my appearance must have  
proven a complete surprise?"

"Yes, and no," she answered frank-  
ly. "I was not sure it was you, of  
course, and I did not venture to ask,  
but I knew you were in the neighbor-  
hood, and that such an act would be  
in a way characteristic of you. I was cer-  
tain you would come if you knew, and  
I—I, well really, I hoped it was."

In spite of a slight effort at restraint  
I groped in the darkness until I  
touched her hand. For the moment  
she permitted me to retain it, as if  
unconsciously, within my grasp.

"Why?" I questioned, scarcely rely-  
ing upon my own voice.

"Oh, one always trusts friends more  
readily than strangers, and I have  
seen you in danger before, and pos-  
sess such confidence in your courage  
and resource."

"But Miss Minor took particular  
care to inform me you felt little or no  
interest in me—that you never even  
spoke of me except as she compelled  
you to do so."

For a moment she did not answer.  
"How constant the firing continues,"  
she said at last, as I sat struggling  
dumbly with temptation.

"A mere whiff of powder, I fear,"  
was my reply, given thoughtlessly.

"When the rush finally comes we are  
likely to be without sufficient ammu-  
nition to repel it. I hardly expect  
those fellows out there will ever  
leave without a determined effort to  
carry the house by storm. I have no  
doubt they are simply drawing all this  
fire in the hope that our ammunition  
will be uselessly expended. It is  
an old army trick, and one I am sur-  
prised to see so experienced an officer  
as Major Brennan should do. In my  
judgment they will make an effort to  
rush us as soon as there is sufficient  
light."

"But why not warn him?"

"Major Brennan would scarcely wel-  
come any interference of my part."

"But surely, as a soldier, he must  
value the advice of another soldier?"

"Possibly you forget," I explained,  
striving to speak as lightly of it as  
might be, "that there is a lack of  
friendship between Major Brennan  
and myself."

"Still?" she asked. "Truly I thought  
that might all be over. Even if it sur-  
vived until now, this noble act of  
yours in coming to our defense should  
have earned you his gratitude. He  
has never once mentioned your name  
to me since that night."

"Not even when I came here with  
my troop, I believe?"

"No; yet I did not connect that  
fact with the other. I supposed it a  
mere oversight, or that he believed  
the mention of your name would not  
greatly interest me. Surely, Captain  
Wayne, you are not keeping open this  
unhappy wound?"

"On my word, no; but I regret to  
confess it is very far from being  
closed."

"He—Major Brennan does not know,  
then, that you are here now with me?"  
She evidently hesitated to ask this  
question.

"Certainly not," I surprised at her  
apparent innocence. "You cannot have  
supposed that I sent her by  
him to talk with you?"

"I—I did not know. I do not think  
I realized," she stammered, vainly  
seeking for words with which to make  
clear her bewilderment. "I imagined  
you might have come at his sugges-  
tion to see that we were amply pro-  
tected. This is all so very strange.  
He does not even know you are here  
with us?"

"No," I admitted reluctantly. "Per-  
haps I have no excuse even for being  
here at all. My duty as a soldier is  
certainly elsewhere, but I could not  
rest content until I knew you were in  
a position of safety. Believe me, Mrs.  
Brennan, I have intended no indiscre-  
tion, but I was informed by a soldier  
that you were being held here under  
fire."

Her hand touched mine impulsively,  
and it was warm and throbbing.

"I can merely thank you with all  
my heart, Captain Wayne, and assure  
you I do understand and appreciate  
your purpose. But truly I do not wish  
any trouble to occur again—you will  
go back to your post, will you not?  
You can serve me best in that way,  
and retain the gratitude and admira-  
tion I have ever felt for you."

"At once, Mrs. Brennan," I returned  
earnestly. "I realize I have done  
wrong in ever coming here as I have.  
It is my first act of disobedience to  
orders in all my military life. But  
tell me first that I have forfeited  
neither your confidence nor your  
friendship?"

She paused a moment, then added  
quickly, as though in sudden rush of  
feeling: "No friend stands higher in  
my esteem than you—now please go,  
Captain Wayne."

As I crept back through the dark-  
ness, passing beneath the piano into  
the front room, which was filled with  
the choking fumes of powder, my  
mind was a chaos of emotions impos-  
sible to analyze. The very depth of  
love which drew me to her opened  
now in restraint. God alone knows  
the struggle in the darkness as I con-  
tinued to move slowly away from her  
and toward the door. So deep was my  
agitation, so intense my thought, that  
I scarcely realized I was creeping  
along barely beneath the dead line of  
those bullets which constantly swept  
the apartment. Their crashing into the  
wall was almost meaningless, and I  
barely noticed either the dense smoke  
or the fatal flashes of flame as the  
little garrison returned shot for shot.  
It was Brennan's voice—how hateful  
it sounded, then—which recalled my  
attention.

"Maps," he said, with the sharp  
tone of a command, "take a  
crack at that fellow over yonder by  
the big tree; he must be in range.  
You men, I verily believe, shut your  
eyes when you shoot, for there hasn't  
a man dropped out there in the last  
half hour."

I had reached the door by this time,  
but paused now, determined to ven-  
ture one word of expostulation to his  
recklessness.

"Major Brennan," I said, speaking  
sufficiently loud to be audible above  
the uproar, "do you mean they will  
attempt to charge the house?"

"Not while we keep up this fire," he  
returned coldly, evidently recognizing  
my voice.

"I grant that, at least while dark-  
ness lasts. But your men were doing but  
small execution, and is there not dan-  
ger of exhausting our stock of ammu-  
nition by such a useless fusillade?"

"It will last until our fellows get  
here—that is, if your men was ever  
really sent for aid, as you say."

There was a thinly veiled sneer in  
the words as he spoke them, but I  
curbed my temper.

"Well, in my judgment, sir—and I  
tell it you because I deem it a duty—"

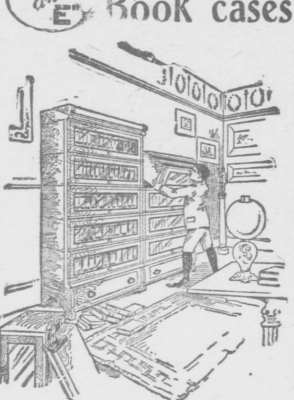
I retorted plainly, "you are making a  
grave mistake which you may realize  
when it becomes too late to rectify it.  
Possibly I have no right to criticize  
one who is technically in command,  
yet I am serving as a volunteer, and  
the conditions are peculiar. I not  
only remember the scene witnessed by  
me in the lines yonder, but also recall  
the fact that you are here to fulfill a  
sacred duty—the defense of helpless  
women from outrage. A fatal mis-  
take upon our part would be horri-  
ble."

"Very well, sir"—and his tone was  
rough and overbearing—"then kindly  
recall your soldierly instincts to an-  
other little matter. I chance to com-  
mand here by authority of rank, and  
hold myself responsible for the proper  
defense of this portion of the house.  
I believe you have already been as-  
signed your duties; if you will attend  
to them I shall be greatly obliged, and  
whenever I may desire your valuable  
advice I shall take pleasure in sending  
for you."

I turned away in silence and strode  
back to my post, white with anger.  
The dining-room remained as I had  
left it, and when I lay down in my  
old position and peered out through  
the broken blind I could mark no  
change in the appearance of our be-  
siegers.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

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